MEMORANDUM

TO: **County Council**

Michael Faden, Senior Legislative Attorney Jeffrey L. Zyontz, Legislative Attorney FROM:

SUBJECT: Action: Expedited Bill 21-13, Forest Conservation Law - Enforcement

Committee Transportation, Infrastructure, Energy, and Environment recommendation: enact as introduced (2-0, Councilmember Riemer absent).

Expedited Bill 21-13, Forest Conservation Law - Enforcement, sponsored by the Council President at the request of the Montgomery County Planning Board, was introduced on July 9, 2013. A public hearing was held on July 23, at which no speakers appeared.

Bill 21-13 would clarify the Planning Board's authority to enforce the forest conservation law, and more specifically to enforce easements previously granted.

A Transportation, Infrastructure, Energy and Environment Committee worksession was held on July 22. The Committee (2-0, Councilmember Riemer absent), recommended enactment of the Bill as introduced, pending any issues raised at the later hearing.

This packet contains:	Circle #
Expedited Bill 21-13	1
Legislative Request Report	5
Memo from Planning Board Chair	6
Fiscal and economic impact statements	7

F:\LAW\BILLS\1321 Forest Conservation Enforcement\Action Memo.Doc

Expedited Bill No. 21-13			
Concerning: _	Forest	Conservation	
Enforcem	ent		
Revised: _7-	1- <u>2013</u>	Draft No	1_
Introduced: _	July 9,	2013	
Expires:	Janua	ry 9, 2015	
Enacted:			
Executive:			
Effective:			
Sunset Date:	None		
Ch. La	ws of M	ont. Co.	

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Council President on behalf of the Montgomery County Planning Board

AN EXPEDITED ACT to:

- (1) clarify the enforcement authority of the Planning Board in the forest conservation law; and
- (2) generally amend the law governing the enforcement of forest conservation requirements.

By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 22, Forest Conservation Article III, Enforcement, Appeals, and Variances Sections 19-21, and 19-22A

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

1	Sec. 1. Sections 22A-16 and Section 22A-20 are amended as follows:		
2	22A-16.	Penalties and other remedies.	
3		* * *	
4	(b)	Enforcement authority. The Planning Board has primary enforcement	
5		authority under this Chapter. The Board's enforcement authority	
6		includes holding enforcement hearings, imposing administrative civil	
7		penalties, ordering corrective actions, ordering the payment of civil	
8		fines, ordering compliance with corrective action orders, and any other	
9		action authorized by law. [Administrative enforcement actions may be	
10		initiated by the] The Planning Director may initiate an administrative	
11		enforcement action under this Article.	
12	(c)	Civil actions. The Board may bring any civil action authorized by law	
13		that the County may bring under [Sections] Section 1-18, 1-19, [and] or	
14		1-20 to enforce this Chapter or any regulation adopted under it. The	
15		Board may also bring a civil action to enforce:	
16		(1) a forest conservation plan and any associated [agreements,	
17		easement, and restrictions,] agreement or restriction, including	
18		any easement; or	
19		(2) [to enforce] an administrative order.	
20		These remedies are in addition to any remedy that the Board or the	
21		County may initiate under state or County law to enforce the terms of a	
22		regulatory approval which incorporates a forest conservation plan.	
23	(d)	Administrative civil penalty.	
24		(1) In addition to any other remedy under this Article, a person who	
25		violates this Chapter, any regulation adopted under it, a forest	
26		conservation plan, or any associated agreement or restriction,	
27		including any easement, is liable for an administrative civil	

28		penalty imposed by the Planning Board. This administrative civil
29		penalty must not exceed the rate set by the County Council by
30		law or resolution, except as provided in paragraph (3), but must
31		not be less than the amount specified in Section 5-1608(c) of the
32		Natural Resources Article of the Maryland Code. Each day a
33		violation is not corrected is a separate violation.
34		* * *
35	22A-20.	Hearings and appeals
36		* * *
37	(d)	Administrative enforcement process.
38		* * *
39		(2) Hearing.
40		* * *
41		(C) The Planning Board may designate a hearing officer,
42		including a Hearing examiner from the Office of Zoning
43		and Administrative Hearings, to conduct a hearing and
44		submit a report and recommendation on any alleged
45		violation of this Chapter. The hearing officer must submit
46		the required report and recommendation to the Board not
47		later than [60] 30 days after the hearing record closes. The
48		hearing officer may extend the time to file the report by
49		notifying all parties.
50		* * *
51	Sec. 2	2. Expedited Effective Date.
52	(a)	The Council declares that this legislation is necessary for the immediate
53		protection of the public interest. This Act takes effect on the date when
54		it becomes law.

(b)	Any amendment to County Code Ch	apter 22A made by Section 1 of	
	this Act applies to any enforcement ac	tion that the Planning Board takes	
	after this Act takes effect, regardless of	of whether the alleged violation to	
	which the enforcement action applies was committed before or after t		
	Act took effect.		
Approved:			
Nancy Navarr	ro, President, County Council	Date	
Approved:			
Isiah Leggett, County Executive		Date	
This is a corre	ect copy of Council action.		
Linda M. Lau	er, Clerk of the Council	Date	

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST REPORT

Expedited Bill 21-13
Forest Conservation Law - Enforcement

DESCRIPTION:

Would clarify that the Planning Board can enforce easements granted

under the forest conservation law.

PROBLEM:

The Planning Board's authority to enforce the forest conservation

law, and specifically easements granted under that law, has been

challenged in pending litigation.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

To clarify the enforcement authority of the Planning Board in the

forest conservation law.

COORDINATION:

Planning Board, Department of Permitting Services

FISCAL IMPACT:

To be requested.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

To be requested.

EVALUATION:

To be requested.

EXPERIENCE

To be researched.

ELSEWHERE:

SOURCE OF

Christina Sorrento, Attorney, Planning Board, 301-495-4646;

INFORMATION: Michael Faden, Senior Legislative Attorney, 240-777-7905

APPLICATION

WITHIN

MUNICIPALITIES:

To be researched.

PENALTIES:

Class A

F:\LAW\BILLS\1321 Forest Conservation Enforcement\LEGISLATIVE REQUEST REPORT.Doc



OFFICE OF THE CHAIR

June 28, 2013

The Honorable Nancy Navarro President, Montgomery County Council 100 Maryland Avenue Rockville, Maryland 20850

Dear Ms. Navarro:

On June 27, 2013, the Montgomery County Planning Board recommended transmittal of an Expedited Bill to the County Council pertaining to the enforcement section of the Forest Conservation Law (Montgomery County Code Chapter 22A). The proposed Bill does not expand the Forest Conservation Law, but rather clarifies the Planning Board's existing enforcement authority.¹

The revisions to Section 22A-16 clarify the Planning Board's enforcement authority, which includes ordering corrective actions and imposing administrative civil penalties for forest conservation easement violations. The proposed revision to Section 22A-20 provides the hearing officer 30 days after the hearing record closes to provide its written recommendation to the Planning Board, instead of the current 60 day deadline stated in the law. This change eliminates the disparity between the time period stated in the Forest Conservation Law and the Montgomery County Planning Board Enforcement Rules, each of which governs enforcement proceedings in front of a hearing officer and the Planning Board.

Members of the Planning Board and Staff of The Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission are available to assist the Council in its review of the proposed legislation, and extend their thanks to Council Staff for assisting in moving the Bill forward in an expedited manner.

Sincerely,

Françoise M. Carrie

Chair

cc: Michael Faden

¹ The Planning Board's enforcement authority has been challenged in recent cases. The proposed Bill seeks to clarify the enforcement authority granted to the Board, and eliminate confusion in the future.

Fiscal Impact Statement Council Expedited Bill 21-13, Forest Conservation Law – Enforcement

1. Legislative Summary (Enter narrative that explains the purpose of the legislation).

The legislation amends the law to clarify the enforcement authority of the Planning Board in the forest conservation law.

2. An estimate of changes in County revenues and expenditures regardless of whether the revenues or expenditures are assumed in the recommended or approved budget. Includes source of information, assumptions, and methodologies used.

There are no changes in revenues or expenditures, as the legislation clarifies the authority for revenues currently being collected.

3. Revenue and expenditure estimates covering at least the next 6 fiscal years.

None.

4. An actuarial analysis through the entire amortization period for each bill that would affect retiree pension or group insurance costs.

N/A.

5. Later actions that may affect future revenue and expenditures if the bill authorizes future spending.

N/A.

6. An estimate of the staff time needed to implement the bill.

N/A.

7. An explanation of how the addition of new staff responsibilities would affect other duties. N/A.

8. An estimate of costs when an additional appropriation is needed.

N/A.

9. A description of any variable that could affect revenue and cost estimates.

N/A

Ranges of revenue or expenditures that are uncertain or difficult to project.
 N/A.

11. If a bill is likely to have no fiscal impact, why that is the case.

The legislation clarifies the authority for revenues currently being collected.

12. Other fiscal impacts or comments.

None.

13. The following contributed to and concurred with this analysis: (Enter name and department).

Michael F. Faden, Senior Legislative Attorney, County Council

Jennifer A. Hughes, Director
Office of Management and Budget

Date

Economic Impact Statement Expedited Bill 21-13, Forest Conservation - Enforcement

Background:

This legislation would clarify the Planning Board's authority to enforce the forest conservation law, and more specifically to enforce easements previously granted.

- 1. The sources of information, assumptions, and methodologies used.
 - Since Expedited Bill 21-13 only clarifies the Planning Board's authority to enforce the conservation law rather than creating new responsibilities for the private or public sector it does not have an economic impact.
- 2. A description of any variable that could affect the economic impact estimates.
 - The purpose of this legislation provides clarification to the Planning Board enforcement authority under Section 22A-16 of the Montgomery County Code to include holding enforcement hearings, imposing administrative civil penalties, ordering corrective actions, ordering the payment of civil fines, ordering compliance with corrective action, and any other action authorized by law.
 - The legislation has no economic impact on employment, spending, saving, investment, incomes, and property values in the County.
- 3. The Bill's positive or negative effect, if any on employment, spending, saving, investment, incomes, and property values in the County.
 - This bill would have no economic impact on the County residents.
- 4. If a Bill is likely to have no economic impact, why is that the case?
 - The legislation has no economic impact because it provides clarification of enforcement authority of the Planning Board in forest conservation law and amends the law governing the enforcement of forest conservation requirements.
- 5. The following contributed to and concurred with this analysis: David Platt and Mike Coveyou, Finance.

Joseph F/Beach, Director

Department of Finance

 $\frac{7/15/13}{\text{Date}}$